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LETTER DATED 26 JULY 1994 FROM THE SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

As you are aware, the dispute between Libya and the United States of America, the United Kingdom and France was considered during the 60th Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity which met in Tunis from 6 to 11 June 1994.

I have the honour to formally convey herewith copy of resolution CM/Res.1525 (LX) entitled "Resolution on the Crisis between the Great Jamahiriya and the USA, UK and France" as adopted by Council and subsequently endorsed by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government. I would be grateful if the same is brought to the attention of the members of the Security Council.

(Signed) Salim Ahmed SALIM

Annex

CM/Res.1525 (LX)

RESOLUTION ON THE CRISIS BETWEEN THE GREAT JAMAHIRIYA AND THE USA, UK AND FRANCE

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Sixtieth Ordinary Session in Tunis, Tunisia, from 6 to 11 June 1994,

Having heard the statement of the Head of the Delegation of the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, the report of the Secretary-General and the interventions of delegations on the ongoing crisis between the Great Jamahiriya, on the one hand, and the USA, Britain and France on the other,

Guided by the principles and objectives of United Nations and OAU Charters which call on Member States to refrain from the threat or use of force, to settle their conflicts through peaceful means, to respect the independence of all Member States and to refrain from jeopardizing their sovereignty, territorial integrity and the security of their peoples,

Recalling the communiqué issued by the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity on 6/12/1991 on the American and British threats levelled at the Great Jamahiriya urging the concerned parties to exercise self-restraint and seek a solution to the problem through dialogue and peaceful means in compliance with the provisions of international law, respect the sovereignty of States and refrain from impeding legal measures,

Referring to Resolution 1457 (LIIX) adopted by the Council of Ministers at its fifty-eighth session held in Cairo from 21-26 June 1993,

Recalling also the communiqué issued by the meeting of the Central Organ for the Prevention, Resolution and Management of Conflicts held at Summit level in Cairo on 7/12/1993 that reaffirmed its previous resolution on solidarity with the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya in support of its efforts aimed at reaching a peaceful solution to the crisis within the framework of respect for Libyan national sovereignty and the principles of international law,

Taking note of the stand of the Great Jamahiriya which condemns terrorism in all its forms, and denounces those who resort to it or encourage it, and its readiness to cooperate with any regional or international effort to resolve this problem,

Expressing its appreciation for the positive initiatives made by the Great Jamahiriya to solve the ongoing crisis with the three Western States in accordance with the provisions of international law without compromising respect of its sovereignty,

Expressing also its satisfaction at the acceptance by the Great Jamahiriya of Security Council resolution 731 (1992) and its request to the Security Council to devise a mechanism for its implementation, indicating its full

readiness to cooperate in the context of the initiatives and proposals it had made,

Expressing its serious concern over the human and material damages incurred by the Libyan Arab people and neighbouring people, from the coercive measures imposed on it in implementation of Security Council resolution 748 (1992),

Expressing its regret at the rejection by the other parties to the conflict of the initiatives made by the Great Jamahiriya and the regional organizations to find a just and impartial solution to its dispute with the three Western States,

Expressing the necessity for a fair and impartial trial to take place in a third country for the truth to come out and to do justice to the victims and their families,

Reaffirming the dangers posed by the continuation of the Lockerbie crisis, without any solution satisfactory to all the parties, on security and peace in Africa, particularly the areas of North Africa and the Mediterranean:

1. EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION for the declaration by the Great Jamahiriya of its repeated condemnation of terrorism and its full readiness to cooperate, in the context of international efforts, with any party fighting terrorism and working to eradicate it, and commends its self-restraint and the sense of responsibility with which it has addressed the crisis;

2. REAFFIRMS ITS SOLIDARITY with the Great Jamahiriya and recommends that all measures likely to escalate the tension be averted, since they would adversely affect the Libyan Arab people and the neighbouring States;

3. EXPRESSES ITS GRAVE CONCERN at the escalation of the crisis and the threats of additional sanctions and the use of force as a pattern of relations among States, in violation of the Charters of the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations as well as international laws and norms;

4. CALLS ON all the parties concerned to commit themselves to the initiatives advocating dialogue and negotiations, with a view to arriving at a peaceful solution to the crisis in conformity with Article (33) of Chapter VI of the United Nations Charter which calls for the resolution of conflicts through negotiations, mediation, and legal settlement. It also calls for a just and fair trial of the suspects in a neutral country agreed upon by all parties concerned;

5. URGES the Security Council to reconsider its resolutions 731/92, 748/92 and 883/93 and lift the embargo imposed on Libya in appreciation of the positive initiatives taken by the Great Jamahiriya in addressing the crisis, and CALLS ON the Security Council to adopt a new resolution securing a fair trial for the suspects in a location

agreed upon, and leading to the uncovering of the truth and doing justice to the victims and their families;

6. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to step up efforts in order to find a rapid solution to this crisis and report thereon to the next Session.